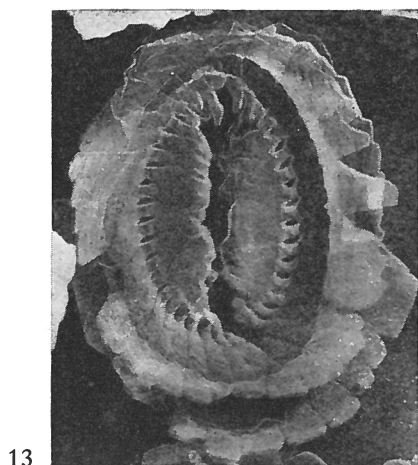
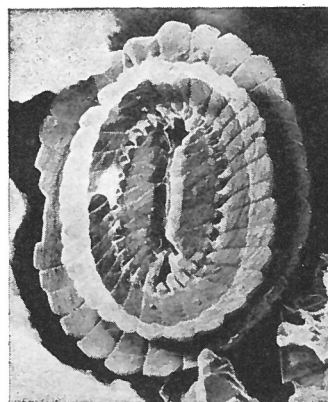


Calolithus elongatus BLACK, 1973



13



14

Figs. 13, 14 — *Calolithus elongatus* sp. nov., x 8,000. 13) Proximal view. Lower Gault, Bed I, Folkestone (H.1005). SM 29102. 14) Holotype, proximal view. Lower Gault, Bed I, Folkestone (H.1005). SM 29109.

Description:

Diagnosis: A species of *Calolithus* with an elongated slit-ring whose minor diameter is less than 3/4 of its major diameter, and no central opening.

Description: The petaloid zones of the two shields are much as in other species of *Calolithus*, and call for no special description. The distinctive characters of *C. elongatus* are to be seen in the slit-ring and the structures that lie within it. There is no central opening or pore, and the rays of the proximal shield continue inwards to meet at a longitudinal furrow which runs along the length of the area within the slit-ring. At each end of this furrow there is usually a small ragged gap where the rays fail to meet. The slits are short, and lie about half-way along the length of the rays of the proximal shield.

Measurements (in microns):

				d	d'	p	p'	r	r'	n
Holotype:	H.1005	29109	proximal view	5.7	4.6	4.5	3.6	3.0	1.8	32
	H.865	22964	» »	8.1	7.0	6.3	5.6	4.3	2.8	38
	»	22992	distal »	6.1	4.8	—	—	—	—	27
	»	22997	proximal »	5.6	4.7	4.2	3.4	2.7	1.7	24
	»	23002	» »	7.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	3.4	2.3	30
	»	23018	» »	6.1	5.2	5.0	4.1	4.0	2.8	34
	»	23037	» »	8.5	7.3	6.0	5.8	4.1	2.8	34
	»	23051	» »	5.4	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.0	2.2	32
	H.1005	29102	» »	8.1	7.0	6.3	5.6	4.3	2.8	32

d, d' = major and minor diameters respectively of the distal shield or distal surface.

p, p' = major and minor diameters of the proximal shield or proximal surface.

r, r' = major and minor diameters of the slit-ring at its outer limit.

n = number of component elements in the distal shield, loxolith-ring or other marginal structure.

Type level:

Lower Gault.

Occurrence: Middle Albian. In the Lower Gault, 6 in (15 cm) above the base of Bed I at Folkestone (H.1005).

It is also present in some abundance in one sample (H.865) from the Upper Gault out of the Experimental Borehole at Cambridge. The assemblage from this sample is anomalous, and contains several species elsewhere found only in the basal beds of the Lower Gault. The hole was not cored at this level, and the material supplied by the drillers is suspected of being contaminated by admixture of clay raised from a lower level.

Type locality:

Folkestone (Southeastern England).

Depository:

Collection of electron micrographs at the Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge.

Holotype: SM 29109; pl. 24, fig. 14; from the Lower Gault (Bed I) at Folkestone (H.1005).

Author:

Black M., 1973, p. 73; pl. 24, figs. 13, 14.

Reference:

British Lower Cretaceous Coccoliths. I. Gault Clay. *Palaeontogr. Soc. Monogr.*: (2), pp. 49-112, pls. 17-33, text-figs. 39-51.